

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
 INFORMATION FROM  
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China  
 SUBJECT Political; Sociological - Youth corps

DATE OF  
 INFORMATION 1950

HOW  
 PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 13 Jul 1950

WHERE  
 PUBLISHED Peiping; Hong Kong

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE  
 PUBLISHED 4, 5 May 1950

LANGUAGE Chinese

SUPPLEMENT TO  
 REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
 OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANINGS OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50  
 U. S. C. 91 AND 92, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION  
 OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-  
 HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NORTHEAST STEPS UP YOUTH CORPS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE;  
COMMITTEE TO CHANNEL STUDENTS RETURNED FROM ABROAD

MILITARY AIDS YOUTH CORPS RECRUITING -- Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, 5 May 50

Mukden, 4 May (Hsin-hua) -- The organization of the China New Democracy Youth Corps has been expanded through the efforts of the Northeast Military District.

Before the membership drive of the corps was undertaken, propaganda and training projects were started to acquaint the cadres, party members, and the youth with the meaning of building up a youth corps. Outstanding young Communist Party members in the army were selected to train cadres for the youth work and to build up a youth corps nucleus.

Beginning in December 1949, the military units launched a wide-scale program to build up the youth corps. The campaign ended in March 1950. The youth corps program of the military units in the Northeast was directly under the supervision of Communist Party members. The Party branches were the nucleus of the activities in connection with this campaign, and not only outstanding youth Communist Party members, but regular Party members joined with local youth corps groups to indoctrinate and urge the youth masses to join the corps.

YOUTH CORPS HELP ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION -- Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, 5 May 50

Mukden, 4 May (Hsin-hua) -- According to incomplete reports for February 1950, the present total membership of the China New Democracy Youth Corps in the Northeast is 365,116. Of this total, 27.7 percent live in rural areas; 25.2 percent are workers in industries, mines, and railroads; 22.3 percent are in schools; and 16 percent in government agencies.

The outstanding youths are trained to become members of the Communist Party. In Harbin, 1,063 have already become Party members. This is more than 7 percent of the total youth corps membership for the city.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION							
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRE									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI									

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Youth corps members are making remarkable records in industrial production. In Liaotung Province, of the 2,700 new records established in the provincial and state-operated factories, 411 were established by youth corps members. Of the 1,823 youths who are apprentices in the Lu-Ta Chung-ch'ang Railroad Factory, 1,083 have received promotions.

The youth corps members in rural areas are the core of the mutual aid production groups. They take part in cooperative activities, in promoting side occupations, and in supplying public grain, etc. In Ching-hsing Hsien of Heilungkiang Province, 92 percent of the youth corps members have taken part in mutual aid group activities.

5,000 STUDENTS STILL ABROAD -- Peiping Jen-min Jih-pao, 4 May 50

In December 1949, the Administration Council of the Central government set up a committee to provide for the return to China and the utilization of students who return to China from abroad. Seventeen government agencies are represented in the committee personnel.

All students from abroad, who come to Peiping, register with the committee and are then given room and board in the dormitory that the committee has provided pending appointment to employment in government service or to study in some educational institution.

To date, 300 students have registered in Peiping. A considerable number of others have returned to the country, but have proceeded directly to employment in one of the Administrative Districts. Of the 300 who have registered in Peiping, 45 percent have been appointed to government posts or industrial posts, 25 percent have been appointed to teaching posts, and 25 percent have been sent to the Political Institute of North China University for further preparation.

There are, at present, approximately 5,000 Chinese students abroad, exclusive of the children of overseas Chinese. Of these, 3,000 are in the US, 300 in Britain, and 100 in France. The rest are scattered over Canada, Germany, Austria, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, North Europe, India, and Australia.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**